

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented): A method of protecting keratin materials from the harmful effects of pollution, comprising topically applying a composition comprising a pollutant penetration limiting effective amount of phytanetriol to keratin materials in need of protection from the harmful effects of pollution.

2. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount ranges from 0.001 to 20% by weight, based on the weight of the composition.

3. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said effective amount ranges from 0.1% to 10% by weight, based on the weight of the composition.

4. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein said composition is an emulsion.

5. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the phytanetriol is in the form of cubic gel particles.

6. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein the cubic gel particles are in aqueous dispersion.

7. (Original): The method of claim 1, wherein the phytanetriol is in the form of cubic gel particles, and wherein said cubic gel particles are formed from a mixture comprising:

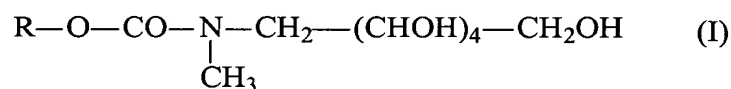
(i) 0.1% to 15% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of phytanetriol or of a mixture of phytanetriol with a compound selected from the group consisting of N-2-alkoxycarbonyl derivatives of N-methylglucamine and unsaturated fatty acid monoglycerides; and

(ii) 0.05 to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition, of at least one dispersing and stabilizing agent, said agent being selected from the group consisting of

surfactants that are water-soluble at room temperature and containing a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched fatty chain containing from 8 to 22 carbon atoms.

8. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein a weight proportion of compound (i) to said dispersing and stabilizing agent (ii) ranges from 2 to 200.

9. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said N-2-alkoxycarbonyl derivative of N-methylglucamine corresponds to formula (I) below:



in which R represents a branched alkyl radical containing from 6 to 18 carbon atoms.

10. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said N-2-alkoxycarbonyl derivative of N-methylglucamine is selected from the group consisting of N-2-hexyldecyloxycarbonyl-N-methylglucamine, N-2-ethyl-hexyloxycarbonyl-N-methylglucamine and N-2-butyloctyloxycarbonyl-N-methylglucamine, and mixtures thereof.

11. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said cubic gel particles contain as compound (i) a mixture consisting of from 1% to 40% by weight of phytanetriol relative to the weight of the mixture and from 60% to 99% by weight of N-2-alkoxycarbonyl derivative of N-methylglucamine relative to the weight of the mixture.

12. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said unsaturated fatty acid monoglyceride is selected from the group consisting of glyceryl monooleate, glyceryl monolinoleate, and mixtures thereof.

13. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said cubic gel particles contain as compound (i) a mixture consisting of from 1% to 50% by weight of phytanetriol relative to

the weight of the mixture and from 50% to 99% by weight of unsaturated fatty acid monoglyceride relative to the weight of the mixture.

14. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said dispersing and stabilizing agent is selected from the group consisting of:

- (1) alkyl or alkenyl ethers or esters of a polyol,
- (2) N-acyl amino acids and derivatives thereof, and peptides N-acylated with an alkyl or alkenyl radical, and salts thereof,
- (3) alkyl or alkenyl ether or ester sulphates, derivatives thereof and salts thereof,
- (4) polyoxyethylenated fatty alkyl or alkenyl ethers or esters,
- (5) polyoxyethylenated alkyl or alkenyl carboxylic acids and salts thereof,
- (6) N-alkyl or alkenyl betaines,
- (7) alkyl or alkenyl trimethylammoniums and salts thereof, and
- (8) mixtures thereof.

15. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein said cubic gel particles have a size ranging from 0.05 μm . to 1 μm .

16. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said cubic gel particles have a size ranging from 0.05 μm . to 1 μm .

17. (Original): The method of claim 6, wherein the dispersion of cubic gel particles further comprises at least one water-insoluble ionic amphiphilic lipid.

18. (Original): The method of claim 17, wherein said water-insoluble ionic amphiphilic lipid is at least one selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) phospholipids,

- (ii) phosphoric esters of fatty acids,
- (iii) water-insoluble N-acyl derivatives of glutamic acid and salts thereof,
- (iv) sodium cetyl sulphate,
- (v) sodium cocoylmonoglyceride sulphate, and
- (vi) water-insoluble quaternary ammonium derivatives.

19. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein said cubic gel particles further comprise at least one hydrophilic and/or lipophilic active principle.

20. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein said cubic gel particles further comprise at least one hydrophilic and/or lipophilic active principle.

21. (Original): The method of claim 5, wherein the cubic gel particles are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

22. (Original): The method of claim 7, wherein the cubic gel particles are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

23. (Previously Presented): A treatment process for protecting a keratin material against the effects of pollution, comprising applying to a keratin material in need of protection from the effects of pollution a composition comprising a pollutant penetration limiting effective amount of phytanetriol in a physiologically acceptable medium.

24. (Previously Presented): A treatment process for improving the cell respiration and/or for reducing the desquamation of a keratin material and/or for preventing an increase in sebum flow from a keratin material comprising applying to a keratin material in need of

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said improvement, reduction and/or prevention a composition comprising a pollutant penetration limiting effective amount of phytanetriol in a physiologically acceptable medium.

25. (Canceled).

26. (Original): The process of claim 23, wherein said is an emulsion.

27. (Original): The process of claim 23, wherein the phytanetriol is in the form of cubic gel particles.

28. (Original): The process of claim 23, wherein said keratin material is the skin.

29. (Original): The process of claim 24, wherein said is an emulsion.

30. (Original): The process of claim 24, wherein the phytanetriol is in the form of cubic gel particles.

31. (Original): The process of claim 24, wherein said keratin material is the skin.

32-36. (Canceled).

37. (New): The method of claim 1, wherein said keratin material is the skin.